CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

The higher the educational stratum pursued, the more problems will be faced. These problems that make a person continue to learn to be better and can develop into a quality HR. For students who are studying in tertiary institutions are required to complete their studies within the specified period time. However, in its implementation, there are often obstacles encountered in fulfilling the graduated target with a fixed time. Students are a group of young people who are studying in college. Activities and tasks as a college student are learning. Learning can be divided into learning science, organizing, socializing, and learning to be a leader to achieve success in life.

Understanding students in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) students are students who study at Collages (Ministry of National Education, 2012). According to Siswoyo, (2007) students can be defined as individuals who are studying at the tertiary level, both public and private, or other institutions at the university level. Students are considered to have a high level of intellect, intelligence in thinking, and planning in acting. Critical thinking and acting quickly and precisely are traits that tend to be inherent in every student, which are complementary principles.
Andalas University is one of the tertiary institutions in Indonesia. Inside it there are levels of academic education in undergraduate programs, one of them is the Faculty of Economics which has a mission to conducting research activities in the context of developing scientific knowledge to drive the regional development process and national (Faculty of Economics Handbook, 2012:7). To get a bachelor's degree a student is required to complete a thesis final project. The thesis is a scientific work written through the planning, implementation, and results of scientific research by undergraduate students. But in reality there are still many students who are constrained in completing the thesis.

Table 1.1

Recapitulation of the number of students graduating 4 years (Class of 2013-2015)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Year</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
<th>Student Graduated 4 Years</th>
<th>Students Graduated Over 4 Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>214</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>266</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>718</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ICT of Economic Faculty of Andalas University, 2020

Based on the data table above, the number of students who graduated on time in 4 years of 2013 was 96 people /310 from the number of classmates, 2014 was 51 people / 289 from the number of classes, 2015 was 87 people / 353 from the number of classes. This indicates that there are still many students who experience obstacles in fulfilling the thesis completion target. Completion of a thesis is one of the important tasks for students and can affect the time of graduation of students, through the observation of
Researchers found there is a nature of delaying in student thesis work. The nature of delaying procrastination or in the language of psychology is called procrastination.

Researchers also found that students' problems in completing their thesis were quite varied, ranging from unfocused, lazy, low self-confidence and often these students were easily discouraged in completing their thesis. It is so long and complicated to do this thesis that it requires a lot of costs, energy, time, and attention. Generally students are given one semester or less than six months, but in reality many students need more than six months to do their thesis. (Darmono and Hasan, 2002)

Various obstacles faced by the final year students of FE UNAND in completing their thesis make students experience tension which leads to stressful conditions.

The following are the results of the pre-survey of researchers concerning the Stress variable among FE UNAND students who were in the period of completing the thesis period of 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Feel anxious if the thesis is not finished</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Feeling dizzy when doing a thesis</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lack of enthusiasm in working on a thesis</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pra survey data, 2020

Based on table 1.2 it can be seen that 87% of students tend to feel anxious if their thesis is not completed and as much as 80% of students tend not to be eager to do their thesis. This is based on the lack of enthusiasm of students in doing a thesis. This is in line with the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers that are
finding the behavior of final year students of the Faculty of Economics of 2016 who are writing a thesis showing symptoms of stress based on complaints of physical problems from each student including complaints about dizziness when working on a thesis, difficulty sleeping because of thinking thesis, students stay up late in working on a thesis that can make eyes tired, irritable, lumbago due to over sitting, fatigue especially in students who work, it makes them more easily stressed than students who are not working (Marbun et al., 2011).

Based on research conducted by Kusnedar (2012) which states that students who experience fatigue both spiritually and physically, and even though the disease is not severe, it affects the completion of their thesis.

Based on the results of observations made by researchers that there are still some final-year students who repeat their courses, it can cause symptoms of cognition that occur in students, because it makes students feel burdened to learn what students have previously learned in the last semester which will result in increased task load which is divided between thesis completion and study assignment. Cognitive symptoms are stress conditions that can disrupt the mindset of individuals who tend to experience impaired memory, attention, and concentration (Sarafino, 2008).

Stress that occurs due to the lack of students' ability to do thesis also affects student motivation in doing their final assignments. One of the psychological factors used to increase stress resistance is through self-efficacy (Rohmah, 2006). Rohmah (2006) states that the higher one's awareness of their abilities, the easier it is for them to deal with the problems faced constructively, whereas the things that cause people to doubt their ability to overcome problems will cause stress. Emotional conditions such as
anxiety and negative moods affect the failure or success of the results (Pajares, 2002). Students are expected to have high Self-Efficacy to provide good performance results, namely completion of the creation of thesis assignments.

The following are the results of the pre-survey of researchers regarding the Self-Efficacy variable among FE UNAND students who are in the thesis completion period of 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Have confidence will graduate on time despite having other activities</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>93.3%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Addressing things positively</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Confident of the ability possessed in dealing with the given task</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>96.6%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pra survey data, 2020

Based on the data table above 93.3% of students have confidence that they will pass precisely, but from the results of observations and interviews researchers found that there are still some obstacles in the completion of the thesis conducted by students, including students who are still busy organizing, there are still repeat courses and are constrained in finding research reference.
Table 1. 4

Recapitulation of responses of 30 respondents to Social Support variables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Parents often ask about the development of the thesis being worked on</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>63.3%</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>36.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Working on a thesis because of a friend's support</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>86.6%</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The family always gives a positive spirit</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>93.3%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Pra survey data, 2020*

From the table above we can see that the role of parents is very influential on students who are working on their thesis. Researchers found that students who lived far from their parents were more likely to postpone completing their thesis because of the lack of support from their families which made students feel relaxed to delay completing their thesis. Hamidi, et al. (2013) states that if students in completing their thesis are assisted and motivated by their families, thesis completion will be better.

Social support is very closely related to the completion of a student thesis. In general, social support is a way to show care, affection, love, and respect for others. Feldman et al (2008) observed that the intensity of academic stress decreases as social support increases. Students who receive social support from the surrounding area will increase their motivation to achieve greater self. This can be seen from the table above which shows 86.6% percent of students said that they did the thesis because of the support of friends. Students who get high social support will have positive thoughts on difficult situations, such as in doing thesis compared to individuals who get low levels of peer social support (Febriana, 2009).
Table 1. 5

Recapitulation of responses of 30 respondents to the achievement motivation variable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Eager to complete the thesis on time</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Having a fighting spirit and not giving up easily</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>83.3%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>The desire to graduate 4 years to immediately have a job</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Pra survey data, 2020

A student must take a minimum of 3.5 years of study and eventually will pass the final phase of the study by preparing a thesis. But from the observation of researchers there are still some students who complete the study period for 4 years this is due to repeated courses. This certainly prevents a student from being able to graduate on time for 4 years. Based on the above table data, only about 90% of respondents stated that they were eager to complete their thesis on time.

Many students feel that writing a thesis is a difficult thing to do, as a result, the perceived difficulties develop into negative feelings which can eventually lead to tension, worry, stress, low self-esteem, frustration, and loss of motivation which can ultimately cause students to postpone the preparation of their thesis, who decided not to finish the script in a while. Based on the results of the above background the authors are interested in studying more deeply about the motivation of students in completing their thesis by raising the title

"The Effect of Self-Efficacy, Social Support, and Achievement Motivation on the Stress of Last Year Students Undergraduate Program in Completing a Thesis at the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University"
1.2. Problem Statement

Based on the background description, the formulation of the problem in this study is as follows:

1. How is the effect of Self-Efficacy on Student stress in completing the thesis of last year students' undergraduate program at the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University?
2. How is the effect of Social Support on Student stress in completing the thesis of last year's students' undergraduate program at the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University?
3. How is the effect of Achievement Motivation on Student stress in completing the thesis of last year's students' undergraduate program at the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University?

1.3. Objectives of the Research

The research aims to:

1. Examining the effect of Self-Efficacy on Student stress in completing the thesis of last year students undergraduate program at the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University
2. Examining the effect of Social Support on Student stress in completing the thesis of last year students undergraduate program at the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University
3. Examining the effect of Achievement Motivation on Student stress in completing the of last year students undergraduate program at the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University

1.4. Contribution to the Research

The benefits of this research are:

1. For Academics

This research is expected to function as a reference specifically related to student motivation in completing the thesis.

2. For Practical

This research is very useful to increase knowledge of good scientific writing procedures and to know the effect of writing as well as the results of research on stress, academic ability, interpersonal communication, and student motivation in the completion of a thesis.

1.5. Scope of the Research

The scope of this research will be focusing on one independent variable which is the stress that supported by three dependent variables, they are self-efficacy, social support, and achievement motivation with respondents from last year's student's undergraduate program from Economic Faculty of Andalas University.
1.6. The Writing Structure

To analyze the problem stated above, it is important to organize and divide the research into 5 chapters as follow:

CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

The first chapter of this study will illustrate the background of the research, the problem statement, and the objective of the research, the significant of the research, the scope, and the research organization.

CHAPTER II: LITERATURE REVIEW

The second chapter will support this study by using previous studies that are relevant to the topics raised in this study. The previous studies can also be used to support the hypothesis generation for this study.

CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHOD

The third chapter will elaborate on the methods that will be used in the study. This chapter also identifies the amount of sample and population needed for the research which could help in generating the influence the independent variable has on the dependent variable.
CHAPTER IV: ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The fourth chapter contains the result of the analysis of the study, the characteristic of the respondent, and the descriptive analysis.

CHAPTER V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The fifth chapter will show the conclusion from the analysis and research that has already been conducted. This chapter will also show the positive or negative influence between the variables and provide advice for future researches.